



Documents above, in possession of the "Daily Worker," show that as long ago as 1936, the phony Spanish Socialist, Indalecio Prieto, had contact with agents of the Spanish monarchy in this country. Above is the cover-leaf of Spanish Monarchist Association report to a high government official. Included is a testimonial from Belarmino Tomas, one of Prieto's right-hand men in his Mexico City "Committee of Liberation." Prieto speaks tomorrow at a War Bond rally at Manhattan Center, but documents show he's been for sale to the ultra-reactionary monarchists for two years.

## Prieto's Bond Sales Hide Monarchist Tie

By Joseph Starobin

Neither you nor I are likely to be present at Manhattan Center tomorrow afternoon, when a paunchy gent, named Indalecio Prieto, rises to sell American war bonds to a rally of Spanish-Americans.

Indalecio Prieto? Where have we heard that name before?

He was once a war minister of Republican Spain, was kicked out in April, 1938 and spent the rest of the war safely touring a number of Latin American countries.

He is a Social-Democrat, a sort of Spanish David Dubinsky... and last November established a Committee of Liberation, a "Junta" of his own in Mexico City, allegedly to further the fight of Spanish republicans against the Franco regime.

For some strange reason, Mr. Prieto was invited by the War Finance Committee of the Treasury Department to sell war bonds in this country.

People "in the know" were much interested in the ease with which Prieto received a visa to travel here, whereas a republican like Jose Hernandez, former Minister of Education, was not even permitted to pass through this country en route to refuge in Mexico last fall.

**NAILING MR. PRIETO**  
Interviewed in last Sunday's Times, Mr. Prieto made much of his opposition to Franco, but one particular paragraph interested me:

"The Committee of Liberation in which Senor Prieto is the moving spirit, is equally opposed to a return of a monarchial form of government in Spain, he explained."

"That statement is untrue, Mr. Prieto is a liar."

For the truth is that he is desperately seeking to become the "labor opposition" in a government which would restore the Spanish pretender, Don Juan to the throne.

I have a document in my possession, which was originally handed to a high American government official, in which Indalecio Prieto's right hand man, and now a secretary of his "Junta" in Mexico City testified that he favored the restoration of the monarchy.

That man is Belarmino Tomas, a member of the Socialist Party group which went with Prieto. He is now an active figure in Prieto's Mexico City clique.

"There are no Republicans in Spain," says Belarmino Tomas, the alleged representative of the Spanish workers who overthrew the monarchy in April, 1931.

Tomas' testimony, which is bitterly anti-Communist, anti-Soviet, and bitterly critical of the last Premier of Spain, Juan Negrin, is included in this document.

**ROYALIST INFLUENCE**  
This masterpiece was prepared by the Spanish Monarchist Association in 1942. Representatives of that organization in this hemisphere are the Marquis de Castellon, and the Marquis de Aguilar. The latter's address is 1022 Park Ave., New York.

These two gentlemen are officially registered with our State Department as agents for a monarchial restoration in Spain.

They presented to our government in 1942 a series of testimonials from prominent Spanish generals, and from "labor leaders" to prove that the United States should help them oust Franco and establish a monarchy.

Among the "Interviews With and Statements from Spanish National Union Leaders and Advocates" (as this section of the document is called), was the statement of Tomas.

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## Congress--and YOU

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

**WASHINGTON, March 3.**  
**SOLDIER VOTE:** A completely unacceptable "compromise" bill has been worked out by Senate and House conferees on the soldier vote issue. A final meeting of the conferees will take place on Monday, Senator Warren Austin and Rep. Eugene Worley of Texas and Herbert Bonner of North Carolina, who were for a federal ballot all along, have now joined in support of this unsatisfactory compromise. Let them know you are dissatisfied with this blacklisting.

Even more important, let your own senators and congressmen know that you expect them to vote against the compromise conference report as it now stands because it will not enable more servicemen to vote than the present law. The bill is expected to reach the Senate floor on Tuesday and come up in the House later in the week.

**FPC:** This important anti-discrimination agency is under fierce attack in Congress. It would be put out of business altogether by Senator Russell's amendment preventing the transfer of funds by the President to any agency which has been in existence for a year or more. This amendment is still pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Tell the members of the committee where you stand. Here are their names: Carter Glass of Virginia, Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, Carl Hayden of Arizona, Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, Millard Tydings of Maryland, Richard Russell of Georgia, Pat McCarran of Nevada, John Overton of Louisiana, John Bankhead of Alabama, Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Harry Truman of Missouri, Theodore Green of Rhode Island, Francis Maloney of Connecticut, Dennis Chaves of New Mexico, James Mead of New York, Burnet Maybank of South Carolina, Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Rufus Holman of Oregon, Wallace White of Maine, Chan Gurney of South Dakota, C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois, Clyde Reed of Kansas, Harold Burton of Ohio.

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## Yank Air Fleet Rocks Germany; U. S. Presses Finns on Armistice

### Tells Helsinki To Continue Talks with USSR

**WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP).**—In a move apparently designed to increase the pressure on Finland to make peace with the Soviet Union, acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius today publicly urged that the Finnish government continue its peace conversations with Moscow.

His comment was inspired by news conference questions on his reaction to press reports that Finland is reluctant to discuss peace with the Soviet Union.

"This government hopes very much," he said, "that the Finnish government will continue the conversations opened with the Soviet government for the termination of hostilities."

### Soviets Cross River at Pskov

**LONDON, Saturday, March 4 (UP).**—Soviet troops pounded to within four miles east of Pskov yesterday by capturing the town of Malaya Ponomkino while other Red Army columns swung below the ancient Baltic gateway city in a flanking drive which carried to within five miles of the Pskov-Warshaw railroad, next to last rail escape route for the half-encircled German garrison.

On the east, the Soviets smashed across the Kupa River to capture Bolshoye Ponomkino, a little less than five miles from Pskov and Malaya Ponomkino, less than a mile to the southwest and the closest point the Soviets yet have reached to Pskov.

Fighting through strong German defenses, the Soviets attacking from the east were revealed by Moscow's broadcast communiques to have advanced nine miles since Tuesday and brought Pskov within range of Soviet artillery at all points along a 22-mile crescent-shaped front extending from northwest to south of the city.

On the Narva front, in northern Estonia 110 miles north of Pskov, Moscow announced that the Red Army hurled the Germans from several strongly fortified points and killed 2,300 of the enemy in two days of fighting.

Moscow's midnight communique announced that the Germans had converted all settlements on the approaches to Pskov into powerful defense points. It said the Nazis were offering strong resistance, indicating that reports the Red Army had broken into Pskov's streets earlier this week were premature.

Supported in some areas by hard-riding Cossack Soviet tanks and infantry hit at Pskov yesterday from the north, east and south.

### Judge Calls Off Lonergan Trial

The Lonergan trial came to an abrupt end yesterday morning at General Sessions Court when Judge John J. Freschi, his voice rising in anger, dismissed the special blue ribbon panel of over 200 talesmen and gave pugnacious defense attorney Edward V. Broderick one week to show cause why he shouldn't be cited for contempt.

A few minutes later District Attorney Frank Hogan immediately moved that all records of the "trial" be sent to the Appellate Division for review which led observers to believe that disbarment proceedings would be started against Broderick who had made the short-lived "trial" a farce.

In dismissing the blue ribbon

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### Cleveland AFL, CIO, Rail Leaders Cheer Call for FDR Fourth Term

**CLEVELAND, March 3.**—Four hundred trade union leaders, representing all AFL and CIO local unions and Railroad Brotherhood lodges here, last night cheered the call of Phil Hanna, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Federation of Labor, for a fourth term for President Roosevelt and for organic unity of the organized labor movement.

Addressing a working conference of Cleveland's Labor Joint Committee for Political Action, Hanna received a unanimous ovation when he concluded his speech with the statement that "the way to bring the war to a successful conclusion and to win the peace to follow is by reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term and a friendly Congress to support him."

### FDR to Continue Soldier Vote Fight

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

**WASHINGTON, March 3.**—President Roosevelt is watching the soldier vote situation in Congress closely, and is determined to continue his fight against any bill which will deprive the majority of servicemen of their suffrage rights.

The President again made his position on this issue clear at a press conference this morning. Asked what he thought of the new "compromise" bill supported by a majority of House and Senate conferees, the President said that he had not yet had a chance to study it.

But he added that the crux of the thing is whether more soldiers will be given a chance to vote under the new law than under existing laws.

It is the contention of Senators Theodore Green of Rhode Island and Carl Hatch of New Mexico, Democrats, that the so-called compromise has been whittled down to the point where it is inferior to existing laws.

They have both expressed the hope that the President will veto the bill. The President's comment indicated that he was giving serious consideration to another veto message.

On the other hand, the President did not completely close the door on other alternatives such as signing the bill along with a statement of protest or of permitting it to become law without his signature.

The President's final decision is expected to depend on whether he can muster more support in Congress than he received for his tax veto. And this in turn will depend at least partly on what

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### Thumbs Down on Taft Petitions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**CLEVELAND, March 3.**—The Scripps-Howard papers in Ohio reported last night that Republican precinct workers in Cincinnati are meeting with widespread refusals throughout the city to sign Senator Taft's nominating petitions.

The S-H State Service points out that the complaints are reported by circulators from "various sections of Cincinnati," who are also carrying gubernatorial nominating petitions for Mayor Stewart.

The precinct committeemen are quoted as finding no hesitancy to sign Stewart's petitions, "but for Mr. Taft it is different."

They report Republican voters highly dissatisfied with "Taft's various acts and statements since he has been elected" and that they are "not to be asked, come election time, to vote for Mr. Taft."

### Greek Guerrilla Unity Pact Reported Signed

**CAIRO, March 3 (UP).**—An agreement intended to end the wartime feud between the rival Greek guerrilla organizations "Elas" and "Edes," joining them in a united front against the German occupation forces in their homeland, has been reached after lengthy negotiation, it was reported today.

The "Elas" is the military wing of the Greek National Liberation Front, which includes all groups of the underground. The "Edes" represent the Greek national army.

[Well-informed London sources today said that Moscow's influence was responsible to a great extent for the agreement ending the Greek internal feud.

[Early in January, London reports, the Greek ambassador to Moscow, Athanasios Politis, received a note from Alexander Kornelchuk, then Soviet foreign affairs vice minister, clarifying the U. S. S. R.'s attitude toward the guerrilla band fighting in Greece.]

[The Soviet note was said to have emphasized the Soviet's stand for the creation of a United Greek front. Observers believe that the Soviets made it clear that their desire was to see all the Greeks join against the common enemy.]

American and British liaison officials also signed the pact, which in addition to ending hostilities and pledging the patriot groups to future cooperation, also provides that all prisoners and hostages held by both sides for political reasons are to be freed within 15 days from the date it was initiated.

Although there was no specific announcement when the agreement was signed, it was revealed that negotiations had been underway between the "Elas" and "Edes" since last Feb. 10.

### Dombrowski Wins Nomination

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**HAMTRAMCK, Mich., March 3.**—This most Polish-American of any community in the country yesterday nominated four labor-endorsed candidates for the city council, among them Thomas X. Dombrowski, former Daily Worker correspondent, who came fifth of a list of ten who were nominated.

The final balloting with five to be elected will take place on April 3. The four nominees whom labor endorsed are: John E. Wojtila, incumbent, 4,393 votes; Walter J. Serement, incumbent, 3,885; Dombrowski, 1,848 and Chester C. Reese, 1,269.

Mayor Stephen S. Sczycki was nominated with a vote of 5,519 against 2,959 for former Mayor Joseph A. Lewandowski. The voting was unexpectedly heavy with 9,386 ballots cast of 21,000 registered. There were 87 candidates for 20 posts to be filled.

The CIO's Labor Progressive League has been a very active force in the campaign as were the Dodge, Bohn-Aluminum and other locals of the United Automobile Workers.

Another 100 Germans were killed in engagements near Novo Mesto, and 115 slain and 15 motor vehicles and one tank destroyed during an attack on a Nazi column along the Knin-Bihac road, the communique said.

### Blast Berlin By Day, RAF Using Super-Busters

**LONDON, March 3 (UP).**—American fighter planes, part of the greatest daylight armada ever sent into the air, roared over Berlin today for the first time of the war as record fleets of U. S. heavy bombers smashed unidentified targets in Germany through heavy cloud cover for the second consecutive day.

The RAF disclosed for the first time it is using new six-ton super-bombardier bombs, which giant Lancasters dropped on a Nazi air-craft engine plant at Albert, in northern France early today, while other RAF heavies smashed a Messerschmitt components plant at Meulan-Mureaux, near Paris.

The American fighter planes that flashed a grim warning of coming events to Adolf Hitler on their 1,000-mile round trip to Berlin constituted one group of long-range P-38 Lightning fighters. They met no interception over the German capital but the pilots reported heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Another group of Mustangs shot down at least four Germans in a series of short clashes so close to Berlin that the pilots thought they might have been able to see the city were it not for the complete cloud cover that blanketed the ground.

In other operations today, a force of 250 medium Marauders of the 9th Air Force slashed across France to hit four Nazi airfields grouped in an area 80 miles northeast of Paris and other daylight medium and fighter-bombers shredded across the channel in waves in the coasts.

The French airfields, identified as Laon, Reims-en-Banierre, Monfidiar and Beauvaisville, were believed to be used by the Luftwaffe as bases for night bombers sent against England. All the attacking formations reported excellent bombing weather and good results.

The target of today's record raids by the U. S. Bomber fleets was identified only as northwest Germany. In announcing the use of a six-ton bomb, larger by a third than the RAF's previous four-ton block-busters, the air ministry disclosed that they had been dropped on the Gnome-Rhone aircraft engine works at Limoges, in central France in a night raid Feb. 18. A few of the new aerial destroyers demolished a large part of the plant, the announcement said.

**NAME PIERRE COT ON SOVIET MISSION**  
(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Pierre Cot, leading French Republican exile in this country and deputy for Haute-Savoie, who has been attending the French Consultative Assembly in Algiers, was named on a special mission to Moscow from the French Committee of National Liberation, a Reuters report yesterday revealed.

Mr. Roosevelt did not reveal the number of Italian ships in Allied hands. An official Allied announcement last Sept. 14 listed 80 surrendered vessels — five battleships, one aircraft carrier, eight cruisers, 19 submarines, 27 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, six corvettes, one auxiliary cruiser and one hospital ship — but other ships joined in the capitulation thereafter.

Of Stettinius' trip, he said the Anglo-American-Soviet European Committee — created at the Tripartite Conference of Foreign Ministers at Moscow last autumn — was

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**ITALIAN PARTIES PLAN PROTEST, CANCEL STRIKE**

**NAPLES, March 3 (UP).**—The Italian Communist, Socialist and Action Parties announced tonight that they had decided to cancel a 10-minute "demonstration strike" set for tomorrow in protest against the Badoglio government.

Announcement of the cancellation was made after a four-hour conference by strike leaders with Lt. Gen. Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane, commanding the Naples area. It was 11 P. M. when the left wing party leaders gave in to Allied authorities, who, in return, spokesmen said, gave them permission to hold a mass meeting in the public square Sunday.

The three parties also have received permission, they said, to collect signatures of citizens in their support starting March 13.

It was made plain that the demonstration strike was called off only at the orders of the Allied command and that the next step would be to get the Allies to consider suggestions of the six-party Italian

democratic junta for the future of Italian political administration.

The parties emphasized that they maintained their disapproval of the policy being pursued in Italy and their opposition to the regime of Marshal Pietro Badoglio and King Victor Emmanuel.

[The three parties, one of which is headed by Count Carlo Spazza, called the protest, together with the Italian Confederation of Labor, because of Churchill's Feb. 22 speech, in which he flayed came out for the King Victor Emmanuel government and insulted the democratic coalition.]

[The Daily Worker learned yesterday that high American governmental authorities were greatly displeased with Churchill's pretension of having spoken for both Great Britain and the United States.]

[It is well known that the American High Command is critical of Marshal Badoglio's failure to mobilize the Italian people on behalf of the war effort.]



## Battle for the Big '3'

By a Veteran Commander

THE big German-held stronghold of Orsha is the keystone of the entire Eastern Front, at least geographically speaking, because it lies on the "axis" of the front which is the Warsaw-Minsk-Moscow line.

At this stage the main action is taking place on the northern half of the front, i.e., north of Orsha. Here the "big three"—Vitebsk, Pskov and Narva are the pillars which still hold the Soviet front rolling into the Baltic area.

### On the War Fronts

Narva appears to be in a state of siege. Pskov is half encircled. Vitebsk, judging by the fact that action is reported southwest of the city, is three-quarters encircled.

The "big three" will be defended by the Germans to the last breath. Of this there is no doubt. However, it does appear that the Soviet High Command has decided to carry on past these strongholds, by-pass them and continue in the direction of the next three objectives which are Tallin, the central Baltic communications center of Valk (or Valga) and Riga. Such a maneuver appears to be already in the making south of Pskov where Ostrov is under immediate menace.

It is natural that millions of people should wait for the fall of Narva, Pskov and Vitebsk with bated breath. However, we should caution them against over-optimism, if only because today's dispatches speak of a sudden thaw which has descended on the northern wing of the Eastern Front. This thaw is very untimely and will certainly slow up the Red Army considerably, especially so because during the last two weeks it has "taken to skis" and readjustments will be necessary.

The Germans have one big hope (a palliative, to be sure): that the Allied invasion of Europe will not come before the spring stalemate in the East; this hope will probably be fulfilled. They also have another hope: that Narva, Pskov and Vitebsk will hold until that stalemate is on. There is less probability that this latter hope will be fulfilled.

Some people hope that there will be no spring stalemate in the East and that the Red Army will just keep on going. This is a moot question. If the invasion of western Europe had already come, then it would have been quite possible that the Red Army would have kept going against a weakened enemy. Under the present circumstances it would be too much to ask for, even if the Polish "wildcat government" claims that it "immobilizes 48 German divisions" in Poland. (Now, now, gentlemen, hold your ponies, please! This chest-thumping won't get you past the Curzon line.)

British heavy bombers blasted Stuttgart and were followed in day-time by American machines which attacked undisclosed industrial objectives. The campaign appears to be still centered on German plane production.

The situation on the Anzio beachhead remains stalemated, inasmuch as the Germans have not succeeded in advancing. However, they still hold the initiative because it is they who are attacking.

Nothing noteworthy happened on the other fronts.

## Prieto's Bond Sales Hide Monarchist Tie

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mas, Prieto's right hand man. Another statement came from Dr. Alejandro Otero, a former University of Granada professor and also a Socialist leader. He too is a member of Prieto's "Junta."

In his testimony, Tomas, Prieto's right-hand man, says of a monarchy: "I believe such a government should be developed along the lines that the Army and the workers would be the live forces and the Monarchists, Catholics, and Socialists as the political forces. Symbolical Republican representation could be included in the government if necessary, but, as I reiterate, it is my considered judgment that there is no real republican element in Spain."

**HOPES FOR RECOGNITION**

Now it is important to understand that Prieto hoped last November that his "Junta" would become a sort of government-in-exile. He formed it together with the President of the Spanish Cortes, Diego Martinez Barrio, and carefully excluded all those sections of the Spanish trade unions, the Communists, Anarchists, Socialists and other Republicans whom he did not like.

But the State Department would not give Prieto a thumbs up at that time, and Francisco Franco seemed so secure. Now, however, after Attorney General Biddle's recent attack on the Falange, and the two-month oil embargo on Franco, the Prieto elements have taken courage. They feel that they can hope to go back into Spain on their own power, but if Franco is being "dropped" by London and Washington, the restoration of the monarchy, supported by powerful army and landowner circles who originally backed Franco, stands a better chance.

Prieto is unquestionably here, not only to sell war bonds (a grim joke) but to sell his own availability as the "Labor man" for the monarchists. And my documents show

## Soviets Honor 1,500 Estonian Front-Line Heroes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—More than 1,500 men and officers of the Estonian National Army Formation have been decorated by the Soviet Union for exemplary action against the Nazis.

Led by Estonian generals who have proven their mettle under fire, the National Army Formation has been welded into an outfit of heroic, hard-fighting soldiers determined to drive the Nazis from Soviet soil.

Information about the Estonian troops was recently published in the Soviet newspaper *Pravda*, and tales of inspired heroism are included in the article.

When the Nazi forces broke into Soviet positions on one sector, the

# British Labor Urges Jobs for All in Post-War

## Citrine Outlines TUC Program On Reconstruction

(By Cable to Allied Labor News)

LONDON, March 3.—The British Trades Union Congress, in its official policy pamphlet *TUC in War-time* released this week, announces that the first plank in its post-war platform is "Full employment with adequate pay and the best possible social conditions."

It warns that in order to achieve this goal "it will demand complete public ownership of certain industries, with a degree of regulation for all industries." Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general-secretary, is author of the pamphlet.

Indicating that the TUC may not agree to continuation of coalition government after the war, Citrine says:

"While we believe that it would be possible to achieve full employment, we are not yet convinced that this country will seriously pursue a full employment policy after the war, using methods we approve. We cannot give any pledges in the absence of knowledge of the policy to be pursued by the government and the attitude adopted by all other political parties."

At the same time, he adds that British labor reaffirms its pledge "never to let its war effort fall below 100 per cent."

Immediately following the end of the war, the TUC calls for:

A month's holiday with pay for all workers—to be arranged on a staggered system;

A government census of all persons employed in industry, together with a production survey to ascertain the time necessary to re-tool and re-equip factories with new machinery and materials;

Bulk government orders of prefabrication housing units, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, radios, etc. Basic manufactures such as steel girders and bricks for the "immediate rehabilitation needs" of Europe and the Soviet Union.

**DEMILITARIZATION PLAN**

The TUC does not believe that the simple demobilization formula of "first in, first out" is feasible. It suggests that key workers be the first to be released from the armed services, and that the distribution of these demobilized forces returning to industry be based on the government's pre-war Schedule of Reserved Occupations.

This schedule was drawn up by the government in 1939, but was discarded in 1941 when the requirements of the armed forces prohibited automatic deferments for any group of workers.

The TUC proposes that the schedule be revived in the period of demobilization, and applied in reverse order, to prevent any suspicion of wangling.

The TUC also calls for increased consultation with trade unions on production problems, and advocates continuation and extension of the present 3,000 joint production committees which, it states, have been "doing excellent work."

In a declaration on trade union structure, the TUC states that it is working intensively to implement the resolution of the 1943 TUC convention condemning "uneconomic, overlapping inter-union competition" and calling for "desirable amalgamations."

Commenting on the necessity of "rebuilding the international trade union movement," the TUC reaffirms its hope that the forthcoming world conference in June will "provide fully representative of the organized workers of the world."

It declares that invitations were sent out to 71 trade union organizations in 31 countries, that "organizational included all major organizations of the United Nations," and that "special efforts have been made to secure the appointment of delegates from colonial trade unions."

## 4 Pro-Nazis Get Death in Algiers

ALGIER, March 3 (UP).—Four of 11 former officers and guards of the Hadjerat concentration camp, Algeria, charged with murdering and torturing anti-fascist internees during the Vichy rule of French North Africa, today were condemned to death by a special tribunal of five judges—three military and two civilian.

Two others were condemned to hard labor for life, two to 20 years and two to 10 years hard labor. Col. Felicien Lupu of the French Army, highest ranking officer among the defendants, was acquitted.

The trial of Pierre Pucheu, accused of mass expulsions and executions when he was Vichy minister of interior, begins tomorrow. He is charged with treason and is found guilty faces the death sentence.

## Honors First to Land



Gen. Douglas MacArthur congratulates Lt. Frank Henshaw, Alago, Texas, who was the first man to land on Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group. The general revealed that heavy reinforcements have arrived to completely occupy the island, although the initial operation had been planned merely as a reconnaissance in force.

## Seattle Slavs Honor Tito, Alert to Defeatists Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 3.—After the unveiling of Marshal Tito's picture was greeted with a thunderous standing ovation, a meeting of 300 American Yugoslavs unanimously condemned Mikhalovich and the Yugoslav government-in-exile, and urged the recognition of the Liberation movement headed by Tito and Ivan Ribar.

Sponsored by the American Committee for a Free Yugoslavia, the meeting was held at the Seattle Hotel. The program included a reading of a letter from Tito to the American people, and a presentation of a resolution of the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans.

Adams' message stressed the critical issues confronting the people in 1944, and reminded the audience that what happens in Yugoslavia also has an effect in Seattle. Greeting were sent by the Congressmen Warren G. Magnuson and Henry Jackson of Washington, while

in a special message to the meeting, Senator Albert Rossellini promised to fight for the recognition of the Yugoslav Government of Liberation.

Terry Pettus, editor of the *New World*, said his paper was among the few which had told the truth about the Mikhalovich government prior to the general exposure of the hoax.

### WARNS OF DEFEATISTS

Mr. Pettus, who is also executive member of the Washington State CIO Council, warned that the Congressional uprising against President Roosevelt is being led by fifth columnists and misguided men.

Rabbi Franklin Cohen, who escaped from a Nazi concentration camp and is now residing in Seattle, made a dramatic appeal for the unity of all minority groups: "All mankind who love freedom and justice must march together," said the Rabbi.

Officers of the American Committee for Free Yugoslavia include: Nick Bez, president; Joseph Jurich, vice-president; and John F. Evich, secretary.

## Allies Smash 3rd Nazi Anzio Attack

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 3 (UP).—Allied troops on the Anzio beachhead, led by the veteran U. S. Third Division, have scored a "complete defensive success," smashing a third major attempt by the Germans to drive them into the sea and inflicting heavy casualties, it was stated officially today.

Powerful Allied counter-attacks have regained all ground lost in the initial phase of the 36-hour German offensive and in some sectors have resulted in advances from the original Allied positions.

More than 400 Nazi prisoners were taken and hundreds of German dead, sprawled among smashed and burned out enemy tanks, littered the battlefield.

The German attacks were made Tuesday and Wednesday, denting the Allied lines 1,000 to 1,500 yards on a 1,000-yard sector of the front, but that was the extent of the maximum enemy gains made by three divisions.

The stonewall defense put up by the Third Division, which won praise from Lt. Gen. Mark Clark, and a rain of accurate American artillery fire stopped the German advance.

By afternoon of the second day, Allied pressure was making itself felt as by nightfall the Germans had been thrown back. Thursday morning found the Allied troops in the same foxholes they occupied when the big German drive started.

Virtually the entire Mediterranean Allied air force then was hurled against the enemy, with Flying Fortresses, Liberators, medium bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters staging the greatest ground cooperation mission ever flown.

## Council Works Out Boundaries

The City Council will have completed the work of outlining boundary lines of 67 new assembly districts in New York City on April 1, Council vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey announced yesterday.

The job of reapportioning the districts has been assigned to a special Council Committee on Reapportionment.

## Ukraine, Russian Soviets Meet

MOSCOW, March 3 (UP).—The Supreme Soviet of the Ukraine convened March 1, simultaneously with the opening session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Republic, and the meeting still is underway, it was disclosed today.

The Ukraine agenda included adoption of a 1944 budget, the approval of budget expenditures for 1940, 1941, and 1942, the formation of the new Ukraine defense and foreign affairs commissariats, and decrees issued by the Presidium during the last session.

The session was opened by Alexander Kornicheuk, foreign affairs commissar for the Ukraine.

## Yugoslav Official To Meet Allies

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Dr. Josip Smoljaka, foreign affairs commissioner for the Yugoslav Partisan Government, has arrived in Allied control territory where he is expected to confer with Allied leaders regarding the divided Yugoslav situation, a reliable Yugoslav source said tonight.

## 4,000 Autoists Back 4th Term

(Special to The Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Four thousand CIO workers at White Motor Co. here have voted to work for President Roosevelt's reelection. Members of Local 22, United Auto Workers, they adopted a resolution declaring they fully realize that his presence in the White House will insure speedy victory and lasting peace.

## Ask FDR Name Sun Yat-Sen Day

A joint resolution, requesting President Roosevelt to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, March 12 as Sun Yat-sen Day in honor of the father of the Chinese Republic has been introduced to committee of both houses of Congress by Senator Elmer D. Thomas (D., Utah) and Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.)

# CTAL Parley Promises Help to Argentine Labor

By Rodolfo Ghioldi

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 3.—Help to the Argentine trade unions suffering such heavy blows at the hands of fascist government, was promised at the emergency session of the Executive Council of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, CTAL, being held here.

This meeting, attended by labor delegates from Argentina and all the Latin American countries, took serious cognizance of the fact that disruptive activities are now being undertaken on a mass scale by the GOU, the reactionary colonels' clique holding sway in Argentina.

Realizing that the Argentine-based fascism is the most serious threat to Latin American unity, Wednesday afternoon's closed meeting indicated that a resolution would soon be drawn up calling upon the United States and all Latin American Republics to sever relations with the present Argentine government.

Many delegates took the floor during the morning session to describe the situation in their respective countries.

**PANAMA WARNS OF COUP**

Panama's delegates denounced the discriminatory practices against labor displayed in the Panama Canal Zone, and declared that former President Arnulfo Arias is meeting with the Spanish Falange in Buenos Aires for purposes of organizing a fascist uprising in Panama.

Luna, the Peruvian delegate and representative of the Workers' Unification Committee, stated that a convention is being planned for the near future, in which the question of establishing a national confederation of Peruvian workers will be discussed.

Luna also noted that the "division in the workers' and democratic movements only works in favor of fascism, which, in Peru, is directed by the Falange."

The Peruvian delegate lauded the work of Lombardo Toledano. He lashed out at the reactionaries who are attempting to turn the forthcoming International Labor Office parley at Philadelphia on April 20 against the World Labor Conference to be held at London in June.

Much attention was given to the speech of the Uruguayan delegate, who pointed out that the recent triumph of Dr. Jose Amenzaga, greatly facilitated by the General Union of Workers of Uruguay (UGT).

Refuting the accusations of certain sections of the Socialist Party in Uruguay, the delegate declared that the Uruguayan workers will not be provoked into any strikes that only play into the hands of disunity and the fascists. All other measures are being sought by the workers to prevent the outbreak of strikes in their nation.

Last speaker at the morning session was Ramon Gonzales from Paraguay, who vividly described the reign of terror prevailing in his country.

Denouncing the imprisonment of thousands of political prisoners, Gonzales scored the submission of President Higinio Morinigo to the "Frente de Guerra," the "War Front," the Paraguayan fascist outfit.

Discussing the general strike of Paraguayan workers against Morinigo's decree of Feb. 15 dissolving all unions, Gonzales reaffirmed that the General Strike is helping to weaken the present reactionary regime.

## 'Big 3' to Divide Italian Fleet

(Continued from Page 1)

not the top item on the agenda. He did not reveal what the top item was, saying only there was not a headline in it.

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS**

1.—Mr. Roosevelt referred to the State Department news conference questions about lend-lease Turkey.

2.—High U. S. military officials were understood to be displeased and concerned over failure of Louis Mountbatten, Southern Area Commander, to open his Burma campaign. The approach of the Monsoon season will make large-scale fighting there impossible until November.

## Legislators Join Anti-Bias Parley

Congressman Walter A. Lynch, State Assemblyman Eulian Jack and City Councilman Peter V. Cacchiolo have accepted invitations to speak at the Legislative Conference sponsored by the Jewish Peoples Committee to be held March 12th at the Commodore Hotel. Many trade unions, fraternal, cultural and civil organizations have already sent in their delegates credentials, and all organizations concerned with the problem of combating anti-Semitism, racism and discrimination are invited to participate in the Conference.

## Claim Peron Used Quake Aid for Argentine Coup

(By Allied Labor News)

MONTEVIDEO, March 3.—Charges that Col. Juan Peron, head of the pro-Nazi "Group of United Officers" (GOU), which runs the present Argentine government, used earthquake relief funds for his coup d'etat against President Pedro P. Ramirez, were made this week by the Argentine underground.

Of the approximately 25,000,000 pesos collected for the relief of victims of the Feb. 15 earthquake in San Juan, Col. Peron is said to have appropriated 10,000,000 pesos (\$2,500,000), the larger part of which went into bribes.

According to Argentine underground publications reaching here, Col. Peron, who is Secretary of War and head of the Labor Department, used his office to place himself in charge of the collection, to which many foreign organizations subscribed. He swelled the total by ordering all employees to donate one day's salary to the fund.

All sums collected in this manner, including more than 40,000 pesos in goods and foodstuffs, passed through Col. Peron's hands before being deposited in a government bank.

No machinery was set up for checking on the total before it had been deposited and, as a result, Col. Peron and his aides were alleged to have subtracted almost half of the money donations.

Peron openly opposed Gen. Ramirez's break with the Axis and it was under his direction that Gen. Edelmiro Farrell was named acting-President a week ago Thursday.

## Soviet Writer Cites How Tito Foiled Nazi Drives

By S. Belinkov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—At the beginning of December, 1943, the Germans reinforced by divisions transferred from Greece and Northern Italy, outnumbered Gen. Tito's Yugoslav People's Liberation Army by two to one; in Western Bosnia by three to one.

Von Weichs, in command of the German troops, had at his disposal a total of 30 divisions in Yugoslavia, including troops of vassals and puppet governments. Taking advantage of their numerical superiority and the suddenness of their blow, the Germans captured extensive territory in East Bosnia and Sanjak.

Time and time again Hitler planned on encircling, isolating and destroying the main forces of the People's Liberation Army. However, the Third Yugoslav Corps stationed in East Bosnia, the first and second divisions in Sanjak skillfully evaded the trap.

Marshal Tito's troops withstood a 20-day onslaught by the occupation army, after which they launched a counter-offensive and began to clear the economically important districts held by the Germans.

**UNABLE TO HOLD TOWN**

Half of the Sanjak territory is now once more controlled by Marshal Tito. Nor, for that matter, were the fascists able to retain their foothold in the captured districts of East Bosnia. Thus the first stage of the German winter offensive was frustrated.

Early in January, the Hitlerites conducted an offensive in Central and West Bosnia where Von Weichs hoped to attain what he had failed to achieve in East Bosnia.

Fifteen German divisions captured Markonigrad. But they were unable to hold the town.

Under pressure of the liberation units the enemy retreated in the direction of Trebinja. The fascists were also smashed in two days of fighting, as their attempts to break through from Bracko in the direction of Byeline were repulsed. More than 200 Ustasas were killed.

Near Sinja, liberation units have occupied a German airdrome.

## Nazis Know Yermelin's Gift: It's Been Giving Them Hell

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—Fourteen months ago, Guards-Major Boris Yermelin received a "Yak" fighter plane from a fellow collective farmer, Ferapont Golovaty.

And the sight of that plane has since struck fear into the hearts of Hitler's pilots in the Soviet Union.

Yermelin recently returned to his native city of Saratov, and described some of his combat experiences against the Luftwaffe.

"The first star on my wing came after I had downed my eighth fascist plane," recollected Yermelin. And what was the former factory-fitter's toughest battle?

"The air fighting over Rostov was the heaviest I've ever experienced," remarked Yermelin. "The Germans had amassed tremendous forces in an attempt to bog down the Red Army's offensive. Our outfit was fighting from dawn until sunset."

When Yermelin's squadron helped breach the Nazi lines at the Mius front, they received a personal congratulatory message from Marshal Stalin.

The fame of Ferapont Golovaty, the collective farmer who gave Yermelin the Yak plane, has spread throughout the country.

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# Union Lookout

Discharged servicemen will be admitted into the International Association of Machinists without initiation fees under an Executive Council decision. . . . A referendum has been proposed to the IAM for elimination of discriminatory phrases in its ritual, we hear. . . . There ought to be a good combination there in favor of American democracy. Soldiers who fought against fascism on the battlefield ought to be able to do a lot to combat the race hatreds it stands for when they meet it in their own union.

A recent testimonial dinner tendered R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers in Detroit, brought out the Mayor, dozens of CIO leaders and plenty of other dignitaries. Included among them was Frank X. Martel, president of the Central Labor Union, AFL, of Detroit and Wayne County. . . . The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers (UCAFWA) has started negotiations on behalf of 12,000 Reynolds tobacco workers. They make Camels.

The New Leader, old guard Social Democratic Federation organ, is poisonous enough in its own right. Now it is expanding. A "news service" circulates material from its anti-Soviet pages to labor papers. First to fall for it is the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor paper which sacrificed a page to New Leader tripe on Latin American affairs, principally an attack on Vicente Lombardo Toledano. . . . Perhaps it's just a coincidence. Almost at the same time, the AFL has just begun publication of a Spanish news-letter for Latin American consumption. Both are aimed at building up Bernardo Ibanez, the Chilean laborite who recently was exposed by Earl Browder, as popping up in Washington in defense of the pro-Nazi conspiracy in Bolivia. However, it is the Latin-American workers and not these prolific writers of news letters who decide these things.

War Veterans in Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, CIO, have applied for a charter for an American Legion Post in their industry. A representative of the legion addressed a recent Local 65 meeting. Arthur O'Connell, Local 65 president, has been asked by the army for limited service. Hay fever and asthma are reasons for the limits. The union will have a farewell dinner tonight for David Livingston, another of its main officers, who is already indicted. The dinner is at the union hall, 13 Astor Place, here.

Jerry O'Connell, former Congressman from Montana, is director of the CIO Political Action Committee in his home state. O'Connell had an outstanding progressive record in the House and visited the Spanish Loyalist battlefields while in office. . . . The Hotel and Restaurant Employees International has designated this month for organizing drives in every local. Special arrangements are being made on dues and initiations.

Chicago was recently declared a labor shortage area. There's a long story behind that but here's a short one. To spur transfers from non-essential to essential industry, CIO and AFL unions have agreed to permit these making such a change to enter locals in war industry without paying an initiation fee. Dues will be suspended in their original unions as long as they pay dues in the union at the war plant. In other words, the new war workers will be kept in good standing in their old locals. Moreover, unions and management—through the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers Association—promised protection of seniority in original jobs to those who make the transfer.

## 'Pacifist' Muste Linked To German Trotskyite

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A. J. Muste, professional pacifist, is getting propaganda for the peace movement from a notorious German Trotskyite now in this country.

This ominous revelation was made by no less an authority than Mr. Muste himself.

He referred to his "informant" in a speech here Monday afternoon before the Women's International League at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel. It was in echoing the familiar Hitler line that the Soviet Union plans to "Bochevize Europe," that Muste mentioned his "informant."

After his speech, when this correspondent and other reporters asked Mr. Muste who the "informant" was, Mr. Muste declined to name him, but admitted that he was a Trotskyite.

Muste's admissions recall that he went to Norway and spent 10 days with Trotsky some years ago.

On his return, he suddenly declared himself a pacifist and churchman. Prior to his sudden conversion, Muste acted at one time as the nominal secretary for

the Trotskyite groups in this country.

Muste also admitted that his co-secretary on the Fellowship of Reconciliation, John Nevins Sayre, is leaving about March 10 for a trip to Mexico, not-bred of Nazi pan-American intrigue.

Muste denied that he was going to Mexico himself, but did admit that he was making a quiet trip to Texas.

He refused to give any details, beyond saying that he was going to contact peace - now advocates there and that Houston would be one of his ports of call.

## Shoe Union Holds Army Dances

The Women's Activity Committee of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, Joint Council 13, has just inaugurated a series of monthly Sunday night dances for servicemen in cooperation with the New York City Defense Recreation Center.

The first affair, a "Leap Year Dance" at the Ritz Tower Hotel, 57th St. and Park Ave., was attended by 400.

# AFL, CIO Hit GOP Attack on State Labor Department

## Republican Bill Would Scrap Women's Division

A Republican proposal to scrap the Women's Division of the New York State Department of Labor yesterday was under fire both from CIO and AFL.

A bill which would eliminate the separate women's division and pool this and three other divisions directly under the responsibility of the Industrial Commissioner has been introduced in the state legislature by Sen. Arthur Wicks of Ulster County.

The recommendation is one of a series, emanating from the Wicks economy commission, which would concentrate in the hands of the Industrial Commissioner all power over departments which, by statute, operate as independent agencies.

Delegates from over 250 CIO affiliates, in session at Fraternal Clubhouse, Thursday night branded the move as the beginning of a drive to cut the heart out of the Department of Labor and destroy its effectiveness.

They heard a report by Clifford McAvoy, legislative representative, and voted to send protests through their local unions and through the City CIO Council.

Simultaneously, delegates to the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council in session at Beethoven Hall, voted to send protests to Assembly Speaker Oswald Heck. Majority Leader Irving Ives and Sen. Wicks. The Women's Trade Union League, an AFL affiliate, has sent special appeals to labor organizations, urging them to go into action to save the Women's Division.

Powerful opposition will be needed to block passage of the bill. Preliminary information from Albany indicates that the Republican majority is preparing to go all-out to push through adoption. Demonstrations promise substantial opposition but a break-through in Republican ranks will be necessary if the bill is to be defeated.

## Rank-File Get Big Operators' Vote

The United Cloak Operators Group of Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, drew an average of more than a third of the 7,313 ballots cast in Thursday's hotly contested union election.

Sidore Moskowitz, candidate for business agent on the United ticket drew 2,684 votes to 4,423 votes for the top administration candidate for business agent.

Manager Benjamin Kaplan drew the highest administration vote with 4,444 to 2,334 for H. Aldenland of the United.

A. Weiss, candidate of the United for local chairman received 2,437 votes to 4,433 for the incumbent.

The United's vote ran generally a bit higher Thursday than two years ago, but the administration succeeded in bringing out a greater total number of voters. Moskowitz received 2,577 votes two years ago. Only the late and very popular Joseph Boruchowitz, drew a vote two years ago that was higher by some 300 ballots.

Had it not been for the "bloated system" ballot that the local administration invoked, a number of United candidates would have been elected, leaders of the group observed. The extent to which bloc voting was counted upon by the administration is shown by the 3,758 such ballots it received to 2,130 for the United.

In election of Skirt Makers, Local 23, Max B. Stein, rank and file candidate for executive board, polled 356 votes. Candidates of the administration for the same post ranged around the 1,900 vote figure.

This is the local where the administration put through a decision making the secretary a censor of all campaign literature. The administration also hit upon the convenient method of having the employers circulate its slates by inserting them in pay envelopes.

## U. S. Planes Pound Kuriles Again

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 3 (UP).—American planes made their 13th attack of the war Thursday on Paramushiro and Shimushu islands at the northern end of the Japanese Kuriles, 1,377 miles from Tokyo, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Navy medium Ventura bombers of Fleet Air Wing Four made the attack. They dropped five tons of bombs without meeting enemy interception and against only sporadic anti-aircraft fire, Nimitz reported, and all returned safely to bases.

Navy search planes operating at the other end of the vast American Pacific offensive front bombed Ponape, the Japanese Caroline Islands bastion protecting Truk, Wednesday.

## Doolittle Awards IWO Flier



Bombardier Staff Sgt. John Onysczak, Hammond, Ind., gets a warm handshake from Major General James Doolittle, commander of the 8th Air Force in Britain, after Onysczak received the Distinguished Flying Cross for action over Europe. The Yank air hero is a member of the Ukrainian American Lodge 1566, International Workers Order. IWO servicemen will be recipients of a gift fund, proceeds for which will be raised at a "Road to Victory" production March 18 and 19 at the Hunter College Auditorium.

## Steel Union Urges Industry Vet Bonus

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, March 3.—The United Steel Workers of America (CIO) is sponsoring a unique plan whereby 200,000 returning steelworkers in service, or their dependents, would receive a bonus from a fund of over \$28,000,000.

The plan approved unanimously, came out of a meeting of 500 delegates at a policy committee conference. It is now "Demand No. 23" of these pending before the War Labor Board, having been added to the original 22 demands for wage increases and other contract improvements, adopted at an eastern Rule Committee meeting.

The plan provides for a \$30 contribution towards the bonus fund from every steel worker out of a wage increase that the union confidently believes it will win. The steel companies, the union asks, should be directed by the WLB to match each worker's \$20. The pooled fund to be administered by a joint union-employer committee, is expected to net from \$28,000,000 according to the union.

OTHER UNIONS INTERESTED The bonus out of this fund would be a considerable help to servicemen as the union regards the \$100 to \$300 mustering out pay that the government's law allows, as inadequate.

There is much interest in "Demand No. 23" in other industries. It indicates the trend of thought on post-war problems, and is undoubtedly a blow against the flood of reactionary propaganda seeking to arouse servicemen against unions.

Furthermore, it counters the contention of those who would deny wage raises on theory that more spending money in the hands of the workers would stimulate inflation.

Quite a number of different variations of the same general idea have already come forward from unions. One emerging out of the United Automobile Workers, called for a post-war fund by companies to take care of the human problems, the same as they lay away funds for reconversion. Other unions offered to take wage raises partially in war bonds.

The steel union is indicating that it is going to popularize its bonus plan widely. It is the principal feature of the current issue of the union's journal.

Prudential Blocks Paet With UOP Negotiations with the Prudential Insurance Co. on behalf of 14,000 agents founded yesterday on management refusal to make any proposal on wage increases, the CIO United Office and Professional Workers announced. War Labor Board intervention will be sought.

Walter Maggiora, commissioner in the U. S. Department of Conciliation, told the union that he was unable to find any basis of agreement as a result of his conferences with both sides.

The union seeks \$10 weekly raises in pay to meet higher living costs and to equip agents to carry on the kind of promotion they need for effective sale of insurance.

## Judge Calls Off Lonergan Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

pure, Judge Freschi attacked Broderick, slandering him with stern and angered admonitions to keep quiet. Freschi declared Broderick "has attempted to make this trial a mockery."

From the very beginning, the red-faced Broderick incurred the wrath of the court and the 200 listeners by shouting and screaming.

In many instances, Broderick engaged in some ill-conceived anti-Semitism. He constantly referred to the "Bernheimer fortune," obviously meaning the family of the late Patricia Burton Lonergan who was Jewish and whose family Anglicized their name many years ago.

He used the names of Sulzberger (N. Y. Times publisher), Bernheimer and S. W. Straus frequently, frequently making certain the listeners got the Jewish names correctly.

## Propose Chicago Wage Plan Here

A wage stabilization plan introduced into the Chicago radio-industry through management-labor cooperation worked out so successfully that efforts will be made to introduce similar action to like shops in New York, New Jersey, and the Philadelphia-Camden area, it was learned yesterday.

In Chicago, 41 corporations united with AFL and CIO unions in the radio field on a plan establishing a 64-cent minimum starting rate with a 64-cent to 80-cent range for lower-skilled jobs.

The schedule, which brought substantial raises to the majority of workers in the industry, historically one of the lowest paid in the nation, was approved by the War Labor Board when military authorities testified it would speed production and stabilize manpower in a vital war industry.

Efforts to introduce the same type of planning in the East will be undertaken by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which played an important part in the schedule's development in Chicago.

Seventy-three delegates from UPR local radio in nine districts discussed the Chicago scheme and other plans for stabilization at a recent meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Delegates condemned the merit increase system as discriminatory and wasteful of vitally needed manpower because of the dissatisfaction it creates among workers. The new program would require a changed national wage policy from the government.

With only three dissenting votes the conference endorsed the UAW no-strike pledge and called for disciplinary action against pledge violators. Delegates urged support of a federal ballot for servicemen and union political action to achieve it. They went on record for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill.

A postwar employment goal of a million workers in airplane factories and two to three million in servicing was set by UAW Vice President Richard T. Frankenstein, national CIO aircraft director, in his report "the specter of postwar unemployment is an agent of the Axis," he said.

The members received copies of a letter from Murray in which he outlined the basic point of CIO policies, and proposed that a new union known as the Utility Workers Union of America be formed with the present Utility Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO disbanding. A third group that the CIO is considering for amalgamation into the new organization at a convention, is the United Utilities Union of America, Murray wrote.

Giving assurance of autonomy and stressing that strict adherence to the no-strike policy is an important condition, Murray expressed a hope that affiliation would soon be carried out.

The membership meeting gave hearty approval to a recommendation to affiliate. A later meeting of night shift workers gave similar approval.

The road that has been taking the Consolidated-Edison workers to the CIO was a long and difficult one. For a period they had a taste of a Class B AFL charter. For another period there was a contest with the CIO. But the preservation of unity among the company's workers and experience in constructive work went a long way to clear away confusion and prejudice. In the meantime, the union found increasing evidence that it needs the close cooperation of a parent organization of labor.

On Monday, House and Senate conferees will meet again to put the finishing touches on the inadequate "compromise" bill. Senators Green and Hatch are expected to make a final effort to knock out of the bill some of the restrictions which make it completely unworkable.

Crucial figures in the conference are Senator Warren Austin, Vermont Republican, and Reps. Eugene Worley of Texas, and Herbert Bonner of North Carolina, Democrats, who supported the federal ballot but have now swung over to the compromise.

If they will give their support to Green and Hatch, the situation can still be changed. The Senate will probably take up the conference report on the bill on Tuesday, and House action is expected shortly afterward.

## Score Fairchild Work Schedule

Protesting an arbitrary work schedule which they say has destroyed morale, 3,500 CIO workers at Fairchild Camera & Aviation Co. will hold a demonstration at 12:30 today (Saturday) before the firm's New York plant, 475 10th Ave.

The company, which also has a shop in Jamaica, L. I., has reduced the work week from 54 to 49 hours and ordered six days of operation. Workers have no complaint against the 49 hours but seek to divide it into four 10-hour days and a fifth with nine hours. There's no difference in pay.

Such an arrangement would give workers two days off in succession and permit time for rest and arrangement of personal affairs, according to Henry Hoffman, president of Local 1217, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, to which Fairchild workers belong.

He invited James Osgoby, Sr., Fairchild president, to come out and address today's demonstration. The five-day week will mean efficient production, reduced absenteeism and improved morale, while the six-day schedule will mean the contrary, Hoffman wrote Osgoby.

REFUSES TO CHANGE Prolonged attempts by union officials to change company policy on this so far have had no result. Workers intended to stop work to obtain relief but union leaders convinced them not to, Hoffman added.

The work schedule is but one of a number of complaints disturbing union relations at Fairchild. Management refused to negotiate a new contract after an agreement expired April 27 last and a case has been pending in the War Labor Board for ten months.

Other grievances, cited by Joseph Malfetta, business agent, include wages described as lowest in the industry in the area, irregularities in paying proper rates for specific classifications, and refusal to participate in the National War Fund on the basis of payroll deductions.

## Aircraft Pay Stabilization Asked of WLB

CHICAGO, March 3 (FP).—Representatives of 750,000 aircraft workers called upon the National War Labor Board to stabilize the entire aircraft industry on a nationwide equal-pay-for-equal-work basis and to abolish the area wage bracket system. The action was voted unanimously at the first United Auto Workers, CIO, aircraft conference held here recently.

By proposing a simplified formula for accomplishing national wage stabilization of the air frame, aircraft parts and motor manufacturing sections of the aviation industry through common national rates for certain jobs found in all plants, the conference laid the basis for the first united wage action on the part of all aircraft workers in the industry's history.

Delegates condemned the merit increase system as discriminatory and wasteful of vitally needed manpower because of the dissatisfaction it creates among workers. The new program would require a changed national wage policy from the government.

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## FDR to Continue Soldier Vote Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

the labor movement does about the situation.

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If they will give their support to Green and Hatch, the situation can still be changed. The Senate will probably take up the conference report on the bill on Tuesday, and House action is expected shortly afterward.

## AFL Council Hits Joint Action with CIO

In an attempt to stem a rising tide of united labor political action, the American Federation of Labor Executive Council has issued a circular to Federation affiliates directing non-cooperation with the CIO.

The circular, sent out by President William Green, AFL president, is both an attack on the CIO and an effort to re-define traditional Federation "non-partisan" policy as precluding cooperation with other labor groups.

The directive, which says collaboration should take place "under no circumstances," comes at a time when unions throughout the country, recognizing the urgency of ensuring election of candidates pledged to a victory platform, have achieved greater unity in politics than ever before.

Mr. Green called upon AFL affiliates now cooperating with CIO to "cease and desist immediately."

"I repeat again," he wrote, "maintain the prestige, the traditions and the vital principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor, which call for the formation of our non-partisan political policies, free from collaboration or consultation with rebel dual, rival labor movements."

### AGAINST AFL POLICY

The directive runs counter to AFL policy which guarantees autonomy to affiliates. It is noteworthy that on such issues as elimination of discrimination, racketeering and the like, the Council has always refused to intervene on the grounds that it lacks authority.

The fact is that the council has no authority to ban cooperation. Partly for this reason, its newest structure may not be widely effective. Another compelling reason, however, is the growing understanding in unions of all affiliations of the urgency of electing candidates pledged to a constructive program if victory in the war and stable post-war conditions are to be achieved. The Smith-Connolly law is just one of many issues that brought home the need for joint political action.

Recent action by the Hartford, Conn., Central Labor Union is a

case in point. John J. Murphy, New England AFL regional director, sent them a letter last month demanding withdrawal from cooperation with CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods in a united council. The Hartford Central Labor Union unanimously rejected the recommendation and stated its insistence on continuing.

United committees are functioning in California, Oklahoma, Ohio and a whole series of other states and in scores of cities and towns, carrying through special action to spur registration for voting, acting on legislative proposals and backing candidates at elections.

## We're United, Hollander Tells City CIO Ceremony

State CIO President Louis Hollander, installing officers of the City CIO's Council declared Thursday night that "now we do agree and therefore there is no reason to quarrel."

An outstanding leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Mr. Hollander recalled previous occasions when he and associates disagreed sharply on issues with leaders of the city CIO council.

"But now we do agree on the one objective of winning the war and the peace and, therefore, there is no reason to quarrel," he said.

Then turning to the President and Secretary-treasurer of the CIO council seated on the platform, he added:

"I want to congratulate you Joe Curran, Sam Mills and the other officers. I know you will direct the city CIO council towards greater and greater unity, even if at times you have to forego some things to do it."

Mr. Hollander had just finished reading his prepared address, a sharp indictment of Secretary Alex Rose and other ALP leaders for pursuing a red-baiting disruptive policy to the point of instigating a Dies Committee investigation of the CIO's Political Action Committee. (Reported in yesterday's issue.)

This was Mr. Hollander's first appearance before the City CIO. He was greeted with a prolonged standing ovation.

Responding to the installation address, Curran expressed "most hearty" agreement with Hollander and concluded with a hope that the ACW locals would soon complete action on affiliating with the city's council.

Others installed by Hollander were Vice-presidents Michael Quill, of the Transport Workers; Irving Potash of the Furriers, Ruth Young of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and Ernest Ruffolo of Local 39, Industrial Union of Maritime and Shipbuilding Workers, and an executive board of 22.

## Con-Edison to Vote On Joining CIO

Indications were strong that the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees (Independent) membership of more than 25,000 will affiliate with the CIO as the union prepared for a referendum vote later this month.

The decision to hold a referendum ballot with the union's leaders recommending the vote, came at last Tuesday's membership meeting at Manhattan Center.

At a previous meeting the union, acting on an invitation from President Philip Murray of the CIO, authorized a committee to confer with the CIO and bring back a report.

The members received copies of a letter from Murray in which he outlined the basic point of CIO policies, and proposed that a new union known as the Utility Workers Union of America be formed with the present Utility Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO disbanding. A third group that the CIO is considering for amalgamation into the new organization at a convention, is the United Utilities Union of America, Murray wrote.

Giving assurance of autonomy and stressing that strict adherence to the no-strike policy is an important condition, Murray expressed a hope that affiliation would soon be carried out.

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PIANO WANTED

WANTED, a piano for Bronx Victory Club. Call phone Lou Braunstein, care of Daily Worker.

PERSONAL NOTICE

DAN BAKATOR, please come home. Boy is sick and wants to see you. All forgotten. Whoever has seen or heard of my husband lately, please write to J. Bakator, care of Box 235 Daily Worker.

## WHAT'S ON

### Tonight

Manhattan  
CENTURY INC. presents an all comedy stage show plus some Harlem acts, headed by Dan Burley, boogie woogie pianist, Billie, Alvin and the Chipmunks, M.C. Also Billie Hollis, comedian; Monty Freeman, Lou Kleinman and others. Society Edwards Orchestra. Dancing begins 9 P.M., stage show begins at 11 P.M. All 47 varieties of handsome servicemen. Admission 75c. At 111 W. 48th St. Servicemen admitted free.

RIP AND ROAR at Club X tonight. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing, couples, slugs and bets welcome to come and be merry. 8:30 P.M. 304 W. 52nd St. Sub. 40c.

MARY TERESA speaks on "Tehran—A Challenge to Pacifists." Sacco-Vanzetti Club Forum, 237 Bleecker St. 8:30 P.M.

THE NEW YORK Folk Dance Group of the AYD presents the first of its semi-monthly "Dance Arounds" on Saturday, March 4th, at 8:45 P.M.,







## DO YOUR SHARE



## Green's Disunity Move

WILLIAM GREEN'S circular to all AFL affiliates, directing them to desist from any joint political action with the CIO, is without doubt the product of the Hutchesons and Wills and aimed to weaken labor's support of our Commander-in-Chief in this extraordinary 1944 election campaign.

Green's letter also reflects the fact that these reactionaries on the AFL council are very much concerned about the united political actions that have sprung up. Unity movements of the CIO, AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods now exist, for example, in such important states as California, New Jersey and Ohio, to cite a few.

Recently Green sent such letter to the Louisiana Federation of Labor ordering that it break its political unity with the CIO. A copy of that same letter was then sent to the Hartford Central Labor Union ordering the breakup of the long-established and very effective United Labor Political Action Committee. The Hartford CLU gave Mr. Green the only reply that self-respecting unionists could—a flat and unanimous rejection.

The Green letter, attacking the CIO and its Political Action Committee, is timed with the Dies Committee's drive and the general reactionary gang-up against this most effective political movement among the workers for continuance of the Roosevelt policies. It also coincides with the recent pro-Republican statements of Hutcheson and Lewis.

There is nothing in Green's letter directly against the President. But the effort in the letter to twist the AFL's traditional non-partisan policy into a denial of a right to affiliates to act jointly with other groups, can only aim at weakening Roosevelt support. To "reward friends and punish enemies," what other course could any AFL member possibly take than back the President?

Furthermore, Green's letter is an unwarranted infringement upon the traditional autonomy of AFL affiliates. In fact, we recall that Green's stock excuse for inaction on any question has always been this autonomy of affiliates.

Pro-Roosevelt supporters on the AFL council are making a big mistake if they think this is just a routine jab at the CIO. The reactionaries in and out of Congress, when they attack the CIO's Political Action Committee really aim at all labor political action. If they succeed, the AFL will be hit no less than the CIO. Aren't those the very same forces who led the movement for the Smith-Connally bill, to kill subsidies, override the President tax veto and kill the soldier vote? Has the AFL council more in common with them than with the CIO's Political Action Committee?

Green's letter should be rejected and protested. At stake is labor's unity in this most important election in our history. The trend for local unity everywhere is indicative of the growing realization that labor cannot afford to take it as just another election. The trend should be extended to a point where even the AFL council would feel obliged to respond to it.

## Finland Stalls

THREE days have passed since the Soviet government made public the terms on which it would discuss an armistice with Finland. To date, Helsinki shows no signs of haste. On the contrary, the reaction of the Finnish newspapers, representing all the government parties, indicates that Finland intends to delay, to maneuver. And the more that goes on the more convinced will the world become that the professions of peace in the last month, while reflecting the pressure of the Finnish people and the crisis of

the Axis, were not serious or genuine.

The Finnish newspapers write as though their chief diplomatic weapon had been slashed from their hands, and their game foiled by the Soviet Union's open diplomacy. Vaino Tanner, the Social-Democratic pillar of his pro-Nazi government, had declared ten days ago that Finland would conclude peace immediately if acceptable terms were offered. The USSR offered acceptable terms, terms which amazed the world for their leniency, terms which were endorsed by Great Britain and accepted as reasonable by all serious United Nations circles.

But do the Finns conclude peace immediately? No, they splutter and fluster and snarl that their independence is threatened. It is so obvious that they hoped to create sympathy for themselves in this country. It is so obvious that they expected new support from the Hearst press and other more respectable friends.

Face to face with reality, the Social-Democratic newspaper of Helsinki has the contemptible gall to charge that Moscow is being "harsh and cruel." What did this evil coalition of Finnish fascists and Social-Democrats expect? Did they expect the Soviet people to thank them for the two-year siege of Leningrad in which thousands of innocent peoples died of the Finnish-German blockade? Do they expect bouquets for their tortures of Karelian and Russian citizens? Do they want the "Purple Heart" for the hundreds of American and British sailors, the thousands of tons of shipping which were lost in the North Atlantic through Finland's partnership with Hitler?

We don't think that serious people in this country or Great Britain are in the mood for the kind of farce that Marshal Badoglio perpetrated in Italy last summer, the long delay in concluding peace which only strengthened the German armies. Certainly any sympathy for these miserable Hamlets of Helsinki ought find no room in our press; and where it does, deserves the severest rebuke from American labor, and patriotic Finnish-Americans.

On Feb. 8th, Secretary of State Cordell Hull warned Finland to get out of the war or take the consequences. That was fine as far as it went. It is time the United States publicly associated itself with the Soviet terms, and help "hot up the fire" of popular indignation among the Finnish people against the Tanners and Mannerheims.

## Dewey and Lepke

IT MAY sound trite, but we can't help wondering what the men on the firing line would say if they saw some of the banner headlines of the last few days. One would think that the war is now a minor episode and that the fate of humanity now rests upon the worthless carcass of a man named Lepke (or Buchalter).

For years, this gangster and thug, as head of Murder, Inc., preyed upon society, sent innocent people to their deaths, tried to corrupt the labor movement, collected immense tribute from the people. Despite such a record, known to everyone and especially to a former New York district attorney named Thomas E. Dewey, the authorities play around with his deserved punishment, postponing and delaying the execution month after month while the newspapers continued to give him banner headlines.

Governor Dewey does not scruple to use the life-and-death power over the gangster conferred upon him by his high office, to enable his aides to fill the papers with baseless insinuations against his political opponents.

The shenanigans surrounding the Lepke case are a revolting business in the best of times. During this period of national emergency they are criminal. It's high time a stop was put to them and Lepke given his deserts.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., March 3

HAVING once been accused of undermining in a small way the integrity and dignity of Congress, I hope I will be forgiven a slight personal interest in what the press likes to describe as a great historic conflict between the executive and legislative branches of government.

A couple of years ago I wrote a piece making the rather obvious point that Martin Dies had been pretty chummy with some of the 30-odd secessionists indicted by a grand jury in Washington.

Dies promptly sent a letter to Speaker Sam Rayburn demanding that I be barred from the House press gallery. Dies didn't mind being insulted and vilified by the likes of me. He was used to it. But he felt that my story was an affront to the honor of the House as a whole. Anyway, that was what he wrote Rayburn.

Nothing much came of this letter, except a big front page story in the Chicago Tribune. Neither Rayburn nor the standing committee of correspondents which governs admission to the press galleries paid much attention to Dies' demand. But maybe the incident is not without interest.

When John Rankin's anti-Semitism is exposed over the radio or in the press, he immediately complains on the floor of the House that Congress is under attack. When it is pointed out that Clare Hoffman has called for the overthrow of the government by force and violence, he tells his colleagues that the integrity of Congress has been impugned.

When a columnist says that Walter George writes the kind of tax bills prescribed by the Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia Senator proclaims that this is an assault on the reputation of Congress.

Martin Dies solemnly told the

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Congressional Dignity

By Adam Lapin

House in 1942 that the efforts of liberal and labor groups to get rid of Congressman like Hamilton Fish who had played around with Nazi agents was a sinister plot to undermine Congress.

I think it was Samuel Johnson who said that patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel. But this aphorism should be brought up to date. Our modern copperheads wrap themselves in the dignity of Congress.

THIS Congressional dignity racket has been highly successful. A code of ethics seems to have been widely accepted whereby it is perfectly okay for Cotton Ed Smith to call the President a "miserable thing" on the floor of the Senate but decidedly improper for the President to say that a tax bill helps the "greedy."

There was not quite so much indignation when the President said that the Rankin soldier vote bill was a "fraud." This was partly because the Rankin bill was such a patent fraud. It was partly because tax bills are influenced so substantially by business lobbyists who swarm around committee rooms and confer frequently with Senators and Congressmen and staff members. Many members of Congress are sensitive about this, and don't like to be reminded of it in a Presidential message.

After a Congressman or a Senator has been around for 10 or 20 or 30 years, he frequently begins to feel that he is a member of an exclusive fraternity and he doesn't like to have its members criticized by rank outsiders like the President of the United States. This feeling of solidarity has more than a little to do with Senator Barkley's revolt.

Sometimes there is a weird touch to the courtesies Congressmen and Senators will extend to their colleagues, even to those on opposing sides of an important issue. Senator Bilbo of Mississippi

has been all set for some time to filibuster against the anti-poll tax bill. But suddenly he realized that his false teeth need repairs, and this would handicap his style. So he asked Senator Mead, who is in charge of the bill, to delay bringing it up until his teeth were fixed. And Senator Mead agreed.

It would take a brave man to assert that the American people were overwhelmingly in favor of that lobbyist's dream known as the 1944 tax bill. The President's defeat reflected the diffidence of the Democratic Party, the weakness of administration leaders in Congress and the failure of labor to act vigorously enough.

And it also reflected the notion shared even by some relatively liberal Senators and Representatives that Congress can enjoy the luxury of an institutionalized unity based on good fellowship and common prerogatives rather than on principle and the needs of the war effort.

Practically the entire press has been trying to promote this pernicious idea, the conception of Congress as a parliamentary institution standing above and outside of party and political differences and apart from the pressures and desires of the people.

The President is not feuding with Congress as such. He is feuding with the dominant obstructionist group in Congress over differences of ideas and program vital to the conduct of the war.

Progressives do not attack Congress when they criticize the Rankins and the Fishes and the poll taxes. And the real threat to the integrity and dignity of Congress comes from the men who profess its rostrums to spread race hatred and to hinder the war effort. I am stating the obvious. But the plain truth has been submerged in a muddy ocean of words on the floor of the House.

## Letters From Our Readers

## Wake Up, Walter!

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

John E. Rankin, the Congressional hoodlum whose behavior would not be tolerated in a Bowery saloon, resumed his feud with Walter Winchell by calling him "that little Communist Kike."

And now Winchell, as is his habit, will answer by smearing the Communists just to prove to Rankin that he is not "Communist."

Wake up Walter, and stop being a red-baiting dope. D. B.

## Norman Thomas And "Peace Now"

Madison, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to thank you for the excellent article in *The Worker* of Feb. 27, on the Peace Now Movement.

It is of utmost importance that the very thinly disguised pro-fascism of Norman Thomas and his henchmen be exposed as what it

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the most discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

is to the American people. Mr. Thomas, the self-styled "Socialist," who calls himself a fighter in the peoples' cause, delivered two speeches in Madison last week. Although in one speech he referred to "this totalitarian war of ours," and in another he said that "every day the Russian armies are advancing towards Germany, the United States is losing the peace," when questioned, Mr. Thomas emphatically denied that he had ever had any connection with the Peace Now Movement.

Your article was necessary; it gives the people more facts. But true Americans have never been fooled by the lies and evasions of Norman Thomas. They are not going to fall for the cry of "Let's have a real revolution after this war." Moscow, Tehran, and Cairo

meant great realities to all anti-fascists all over the world. We will not forget these declarations; we will keep the faith of those who died believing in them, we will build a peace, lasting and plentiful. That will mean revolution enough for us.

L. STEINHART.

## "Times" Hits Below the Belt

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Ray Brock, reviewing Leigh White's "The Long Balkan Night" quotes White's accusation that Louis Adams hits below the belt when he compares Mikhailovitch with General Gamelin. But don't you think the New York Times hits below the belt when it permits Brock to review the book without telling its readers that Brock, self-confessed press agent for the King Peter Government, is being paid to whitewash Mikhailovitch and smear Tito and the Partisans?

WILLIAM REICH.

## The Kind of People Who Become Communists in Western Penn.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

PITTSBURGH, March 3.—Our recruiting campaign in Western Pennsylvania is off to an excellent start with half of our quota of 500 already recruited. But there is no great jubilation around here.

The general feeling is rather that the prospects are so much greater than this quota that we are still going at a snail's pace in proportion to what should and could be done. Western Pennsylvania has not begun to strike yet; nor will it until it has first retrenched setbacks sustained during the period of Red raids, legal persecution, the petition cases, etc. Our Party took a lot and has weathered the storm here.

The modest ambition at present is to double our membership, at least. It can be done. Beyond that I feel convinced that the membership lists will leap upward after our convention in May finalizes the recommendations of our National Committee, and that our present recruiting drive is only a preliminary to one that can be carried forward this summer and fall in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. There is much approval of our proposal to change our name from Party to Association.

One thing we are definitely not doing is to attempt to automatically bring back some one-time members. Some are tired, sick, old, living too

much in the past. "Leave them there; let them sleep! They worked hard in their day. We must get new people!" said Mary S., an active and alert Croatian woman. The most reliable of the older generation and many new young people now are coming forward, are working together in the South Slav organizations, the IWO, the trade unions, the labor political action committees.

We are striving not just to reach a quota number but to secure quality, that will make our Communist organization a real live political force in this basic industrial area.

As I look over the list of application cards which I have personally signed, I am impressed with the types of people who are joining us today—two railroad conductors and their wives (one a former YCL member), a CIO organizer and his wife, a secretary of a miners' union, two young women war workers, six steel workers, three of them Negroes, one Negro member of an AFL building service union; several wives of miners and steel workers active in civilian defense and price control; four AFL food workers, and several coal miners. This is just a cross-section of many new members recruited at my meetings.

Especially good results are obtainable among Worker and Daily Worker readers. This is a natural point of contact to reach new people. Also excellent results are being secured among several national groups such as Croatian, Serb and Slovak, particularly the readers of win-the-war papers. They realize

keenly that to carry out Tehran's decision, to support the partisan movement of Tito in Yugoslavia, to build friendship for the Soviet Union to do our share for victory, there must be political unity and organization for the 1944 elections here in the communities. They know from past experience the dynamic role of the Communists in such mass movements.

## THAT'S TEHRAN

One miner said: "Socialism says to capitalism—I don't like you and you don't like me. But see that fellow over there? He wants to kill us both. So let's get together to finish him off and so that no more fellows like him come along. O.K. Shake! That's Tehran!"

One Negro preacher told a woman sympathizer, "If you go near those Communists you'll have to give up your religion!" She replied, "Brother, I'll recite the Lord's Prayer at the meeting and no one will object!"—which she did. The beautiful words were very moving as recited by a group of Negro women, many of whom have sons in the armed forces. "Deliver us from all evil!" and "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven!" seemed very close and not at all out of harmony with the purpose of our meeting. We all liked it.

The meetings that are arranged on a friendly informal basis, either in someone's home or in a cheerful place bring the best results. We should avoid cold, cheerless, formal places where the atmosphere is depressing. Refreshments are usually served at affairs arranged by women and help make them pleasant and sociable.

## Facts on War Economy

## Curbing the Cartels

By Labor Research Association

The need for joint action after the war to restrain the operations of world cartels was made clear again in the speech of Attorney General Biddle before the Harvard Law School alumni in New York last week.

Especially significant was his emphasis that the American attempt "to remove the restrictive influence of cartels is in no sense anti-British," even though he did assert: "We know that British firms have given private commitments to German cartels to restore markets to them . . . American firms may have taken similar steps."

It is clear that these powerful international monopolies, in the period just before the war, did serious damage in weakening our national defense, while strengthening the war preparations of the Nazis. (See our Labor and the War, Chapter III.)

## CARTEL CHARACTERISTICS

The history of these cartels has been marked not only by (1) extensive price-fixing and restrictions on trade, and (2) suppression of technological developments, but also by (3) secret undermining of the democratic policies of national governments.

The monograph on the subject published recently by the Kilgore Subcommittee on War Mobilization of the U. S. Senate outlines some of these practices. The committee pointed out that "international cartels are designed to enhance profits by reducing competition." Prices are kept high to get maximum profits, and world markets are divided up among the cartel participants to shut out independent producers and destroy competition and healthy trade.

Necessary restriction of supply is arranged by secret agreement, and production is allocated among various corporations comprising the cartel. Ruthless competition is used, if necessary, to bring companies into line with the restriction program.

## AIDING THE NAZIS

The Kilgore report describes some of these agreements. Directly affecting our fighting power was the one between the German I. G. Farben Company and the Aluminum Company of America for restricting the production of magnesium. Another, between members of the quinine cartel, provided for the destruction of the source of quinine—cinchona bark—and sharply restricted its sale, thereby contributing to the suffering and death of our soldiers from malaria on tropical warfronts.

Agreements between I. G. Farben and Standard Oil Company of New Jersey restricted the development of synthetic rubber in the United States. The aluminum cartel gave the Nazis at least a temporary superiority in aluminum supply. An agreement between Baugh & Lomb Optical Company in the United States and Germany's Carl Zeiss, Inc., resulted in our present serious shortage of binoculars and other optical goods.

In the fascist countries the cartel trusts are used to further the imperialist war policies of the governments while cartel member corporations in other countries serve these fascist interests either willingly or for business reasons. Thus I. G. Farben and Sterling Products, Inc., an American concern, undertook to evade Canada's tax laws, and Sterling, following I. G. F.'s suggestion, withdrew advertising from anti-Nazi papers in South America.

## NEW ATTITUDES

Some capitalists, both in this country and Britain, are beginning to oppose these practices which helped the Nazis come so near to achieving world domination. These men probably realize that after the war, many countries, previously exploited as colonies by the great empires, will be stronger and more determined to struggle against cartel imperialism and for independent economic development. They also appreciate the growing influence of the Soviet Union in world affairs.

Such new attitudes are reflected in the Biddle program which is said to be supported also by the U. S. State Department and the Foreign Economic Administration. It calls for the dissolution of the great German trusts that were the roots of the Nazi cartel system, and the elimination of German ownership and influence from firms in liberated regions of Europe.

Here at home the program proposes publication of all private agreements concerning foreign trade. Thus all secret cartel agreements would be forced into the light of day. A similar mechanism for making public foreign cartel agreements involving allocation of commercial territories and products, might also be achieved through international treaty.

It is clear that United Nations action in this field is urgently needed. It would involve a program for sharply restricting cartel activities and for bringing them under the new world authority control. This could be combined with an active promotion of international trade and capital export for the purpose of rebuilding the war-wrecked economies of Europe and Asia. At the same time such a program would help to maintain full production and employment in the United States in the post-war period.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 4, 1939

NEW YORK—Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Nazi German-American Bund, appeared frightened and nervous yesterday as he twice became enmeshed in the net of the law, once on serious charges of dodging city taxes, and again on a charge of criminal libel.

The fascist trooper came out of the office of City Treasurer Almerindo Portifoglio at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, sweating and downcast after being grilled for two and a half hours by the Commissioner of Investigation.

Earlier in the day, Kuhn was haled into Bay Ridge Magistrates Court, Brooklyn, where he was charged with criminally libeling former Magistrate Joseph Goldstein.

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